Numb. 3767

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday December 15. to Thursday December 18. 1701.

Milan, Dec. 3. *N. S.*

AN Expreſs arrived here this week from *Madrid*, with Orders for providing Winter Quarters for the *French* Forces in the Dutchy of *Milan*; upon which, the Senate of this City drew up a Repreſentation of the miſerable condition this Country is reduced to, by the great Contributions they have paid this year towards the Expences of the War, by the quartering of Soldiers, and the Spoil they have made in the Country; That the giving Quarters to the Troops of this State is a ſufficient Burden for them, and praying therefore that they may be excuſed from providing Quarters for Foreign Troops; And they appointed Deputies to carry this Repreſentation to the Spaniſh and French Courts; but the Prince of *Vaudemont* being made acquainted therewith, has ſtopt their Journey. Several Spaniſh Regiments are ordered from hence to *Catalonia* and *Naples*, and more French Forces are ſhortly expected here.

From the Imperial Camp near Canetto, *Dec.* 3. *N. S.* The 27th of the laſt Month, our Army being then cantoned about Pralboino, Prince Eugene received Advice, that the Enemy were drawing their Army together again with a deſign to repaſs the Oglio, and that Directions were given by Marſhal Villeroy for making a Bridge for that purpoſe below Marcaria, whereupon Colonel Paul Diack with a Party of Huſſars, and Adjutant General Davia and Capt. Columba each with a Party of Horſe, were ſent over the Oglio to get further Intelligence. The 28th, Colonel Paul Diack ſent hither 3 Priſoners, who confirmed the Account before mentioned; and ſoon after Adjutant General Davia and Capt. Columba returned to our Camp, who met the Enemy in their march, fell upon their Rear and killed ſeveral, and took ſome Horſes; After which they went as far as the very Gates of Cremona, where they attacked a French Party, killed ſeveral more, and brought away 9 Priſoners. We received an Account, that the Enemy had actually finiſhed their Bridge over the Oglio near Gazolo, 3 miles below Marcaria, and that ſome of their Forces had already paſſed it; upon which a Party of 60 Horſe was ſent out for Intelligence, and towards night General Vaubonne with 500 choſen Troopers was ordered to march to the ſaid Bridge and bring a certain Account, whether the Enemy's Deſign was only to ſend a Detachment on this ſide the River, or whether they would paſs it with their whole Army. Six Regiments of our Foot marched to Gambara, and the reſt of the Foot to Ghedi; Prince Eugene remaining with the Horſe at Pralboino, except the Detachment commanded by Prince Commercy, who marched to meet the Daniſh Troops who had paſſed the Mountains, and had their Rendezvous near Rivole. The 29th, Colonel Paul Diack returned to the Army, having cut off ſeveral of the Enemy, and brought back a good Booty. We had an Account, that the Enemy's Troops which were poſted on the Adda had rejoined their Army, which was extended all along the Oglio, as far as the Po near Viadana, where they have built two Bridges. A Party of 60 Horſe was ſent over the Oglio to get Intelligence of the Enemy. The 30th, two of our Parties came back and brought Advice, that the Enemy had made a Bridge at Gazolo, and that they had ſent over ſeveral thouſand Men to reinforce the Garriſons of Mantua, Goito, and other places in the Mantuan. The firſt inſtant, at one in the morning, the Regiment of Dragoons of Savoy marched from Pralboino towards Fontanella, with Directions to remain near that place till farther Orders; By break of day, Prince Eugene, Prince Thomas of Vaudemont, and Count Guido of Staremberg, went thither with a ſtrong Body of Horſe, which were ordered to halt at Fontanella; and Prince Eugene marched on with the Dragoons of Savoy to Canetto, and being come near the place, he ſent in a Country-man to let the Commander know, that the Imperial Forces were not far off, and to ſummon him to ſurrender, but he took no notice of it, and continued to fire upon our Men; In the mean time, the 4 Regiments of Foot of Mansfeld, Guido Staremberg, Gelſchwind, and Guttenſtein, marched hither, and 6 Regiments of Foot came to Fontanella. In the night we drew a Line before Canetto; and we had a Colonel and a Lieutenant wounded, a Lieutenant killed, and 5 or 6 Soldiers killed or wounded. The ſame day Colonel Maulevrier, who was at Bozolo, got into Canetto with 100 Granadiers, and ſeveral hundred more were marching to throw themſelves into the place, but they came too late, our Forces having already quite ſurrounded it. Colonel Paul Diack was ſent out again with a Party of Huſſars. The 2d, we finiſhed our Line, and ſeveral Pieces of Cannon were brought from Fontanella, and we raiſed a Battery and fired upon the Enemy, who kept cloſe within the Caſtle. One of our Parties returned who had advanced to the Enemy's Bridge near Gazolo, and gave an Account, that the French were fortifying that Place, and that 500 French Granadiers were ordered to endeavour to get into Canetto, upon which our outward Guards were reinforced, and a Breaſt-work was caſt up along the Oglio, to cover our Forces on that ſide. In the evening our Miners advanced to the Baſtion near the Caſtle Gate. A Party returned that night from Colonel Paul Diack with two French Captains of Foot, a Captain of Dragoons, a Lieutenant, and a Trumpeter, whom he had taken Priſoners in the Road to Cremona, having killed two other Officers and divers Soldiers, and ſoon after came the Colonel himſelf, with the reſt of his Men, who gave an Account, That after the taking of theſe Priſoners he met with a Convoy of the Enemy's, whom he attacked and took 17 Priſoners, and a Booty of 200 Oxen, and divers Mules, but being hotly purſued by ſeveral Parties of the Enemy, he was obliged to quit his Booty, and eſcaped very narrowly, tho' with the loſs only of one Huſſar; He was immediately ſent out again, as were likewiſe Adjutant Davia and Captain Columba, with ſtrong Parties of Horſe under their Commands, with Orders to paſs the Oglio, and to get farther Intelligence of the Enemy. Adjutant General Riedt came from Uſſiano to give Prince Eugene an Account, that our Bridge near that place over the Oglio was finiſhed. Major General Vaubonne lies with his Detachment at Aquanegra. The 3d, our Battery having ruined the Enemy's Out-works near the Gate, a Muskatier of the Regiment of Daun ſwam over the Ditch, and climbing up the Wall got to the Draw-bridge and cut the Rope, whereby the Bridge being let down, ſeveral Companies of Foot marched by that way into Caſtle, and poſted themſelves about the Tower into which the Garriſon were retired, who thereupon beat a Parley, and offered to Capitulate, ſending out two Officers, who deſired Hoſtages might be ſent in their room, but Prince Eugene anſwered, He would grant no Capitulation; Colonel Maulevrier, the French Commander, ſent again to know what Terms he was to expect, and was anſwered, That none would be allowed; So he ſurrendred upon Diſcretion, and marched out immediately with his whole Garriſon diſarmed, which conſiſted of 5 Captains, as many Lieutenants, 300 French Soldiers moſt Granadiers, and 250 Men of the Militia of Mantua, with a famous Banditti called the Count of Spolverino, to whom the Duke of Mantua had given a Commiſſion, and ſeveral other Officers in the ſaid Duke's Pay. We found in the Town about 70 Sacks of Meal, ſome Ammunition, and the Arms of the Garriſon. Colonel Maulevrier, and the French Officers and Soldiers, are treated as Priſoners of War, but the Mantuan Militia being look'd upon as the Emperor's Subjects, will be uſed more ſeverely. This Town is pretty well fortified, having two Ditches round it, both filled with Water, and the taking of it is the more